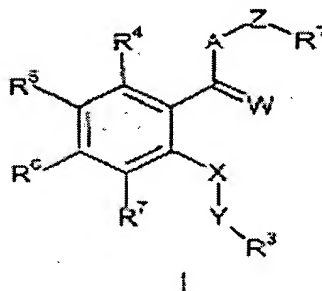


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I

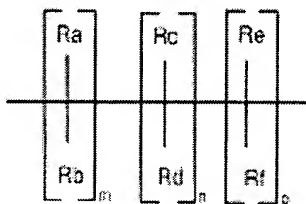


in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

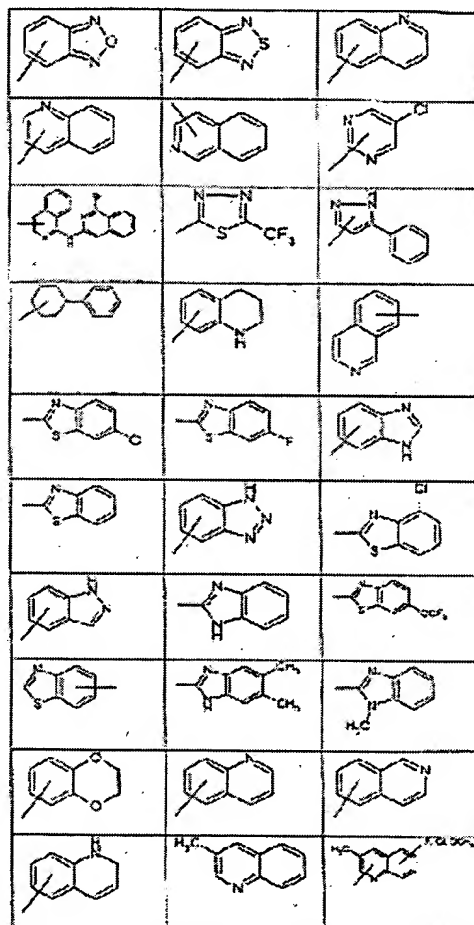
$R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$, and/or R_a and/or R_b can form a bond with R_c and/or R_d or R_c can form a bond with R_e and/or R_f or up to two of radicals R_a-R_f form a bridge of no more than 3 C-atoms and said bridge is connected to R^1 or R^2 ,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

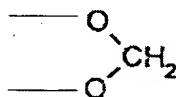
p stands for 1-4,

R^1 stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-4} -alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C_{1-6} -alkyl or C_{1-6} -alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



wherein aryl is not phenyl,

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



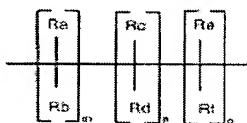
R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl, or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) A compound of I according to claim 1 in which

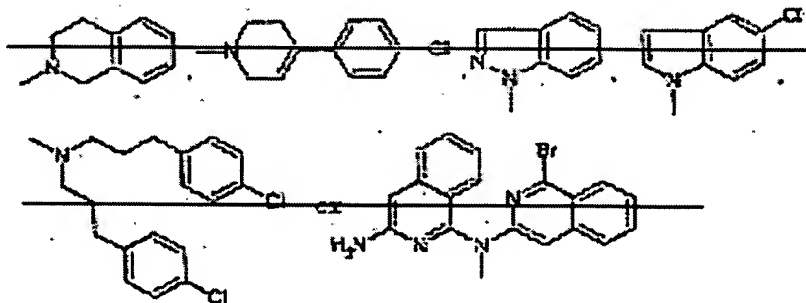
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the group $=NR^8$,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, $=N-$ or $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$, branched or unbranched C_{1-6} alkyl or the group



or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



m, n, and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

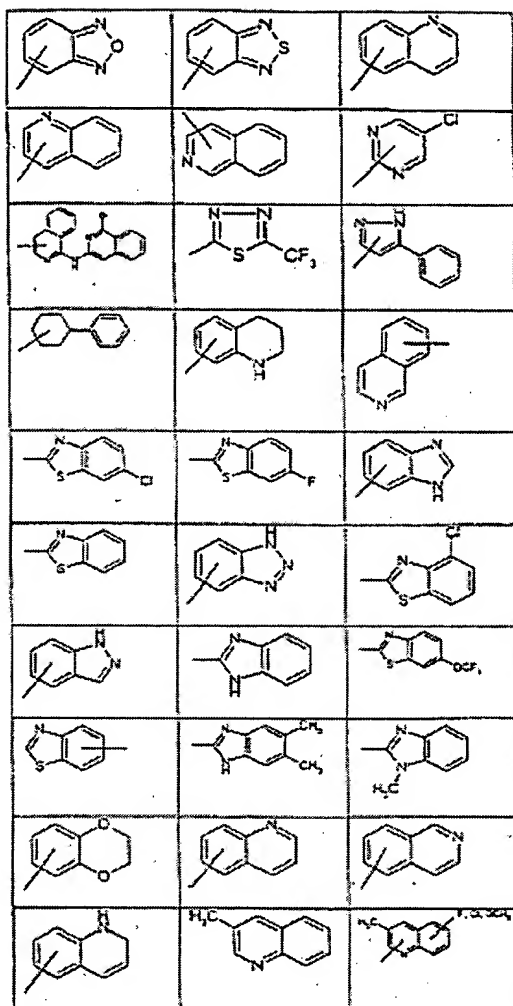
R_a , R_b , R_c , R_d , R_e and R_f , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$

X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



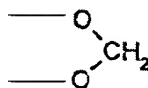
whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A

R^2 stands for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl or or with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R^1 , forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members,

R^3 stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or hydroxy,

R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen or C_{1-6} alkoxy or C_{1-6} alkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in

one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



R^8 , R^9 and R^{10} , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,

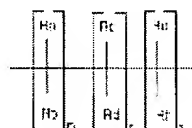
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

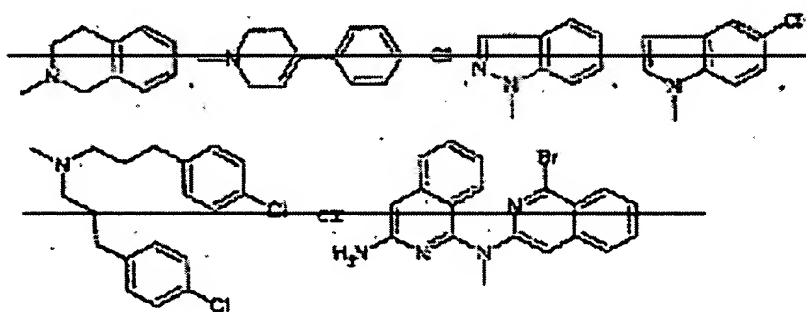
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, $=N$, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



or A, Z and R^1 together form the group

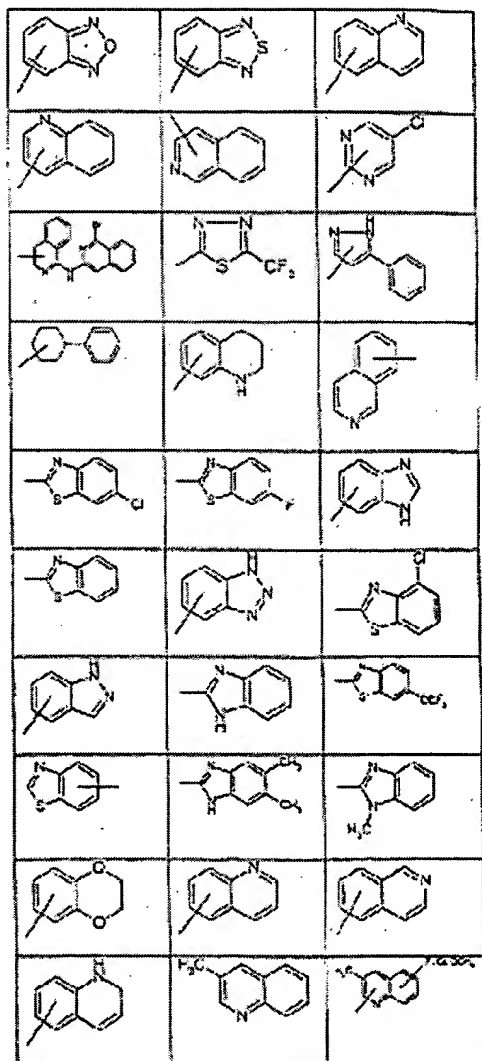


m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

R_a , R_b , R_c , R_d , R_e , R_f , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

- X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,
- Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
- R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, p-chlorophenyl, p-methylphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or for the group

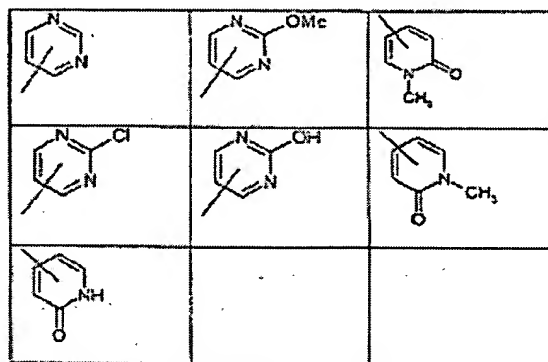


whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in

the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl, ~~or phenyl~~, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R^5 and R^6 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R^4 and R^7 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,

R^9 stands for hydrogen,

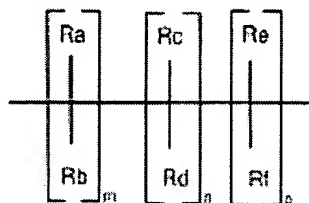
R^{10} stands for hydrogen or methyl,
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

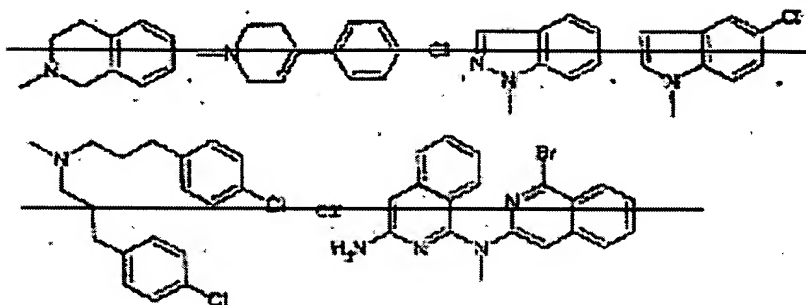
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, $=N-$, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



or A, Z and R¹ together form the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

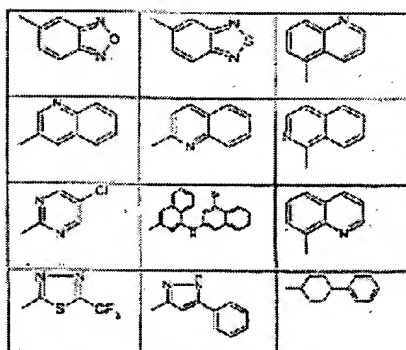
q stands for 1-6,

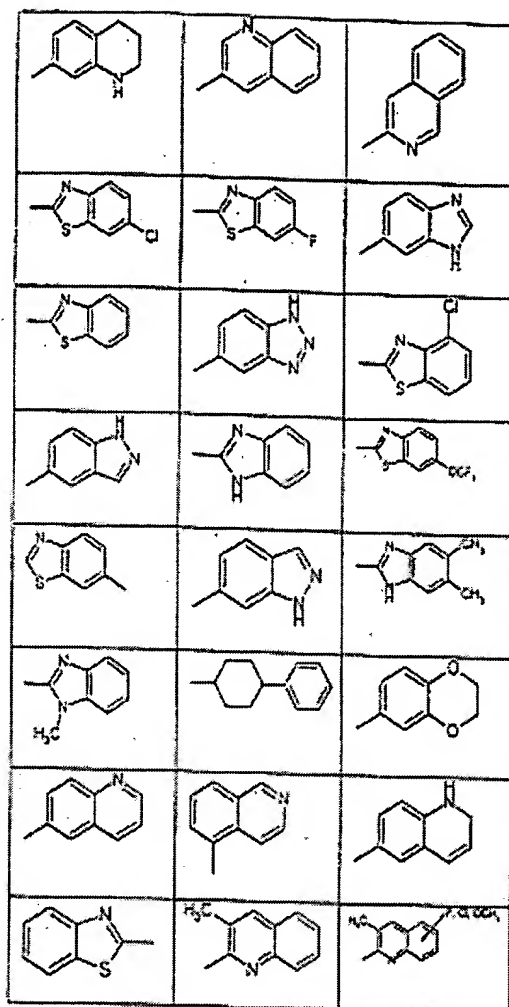
R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group =NR¹⁰,

X stands for the group =NR⁹ or =N-,

Y stands for the group -CH₂-,

R¹ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one more places with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

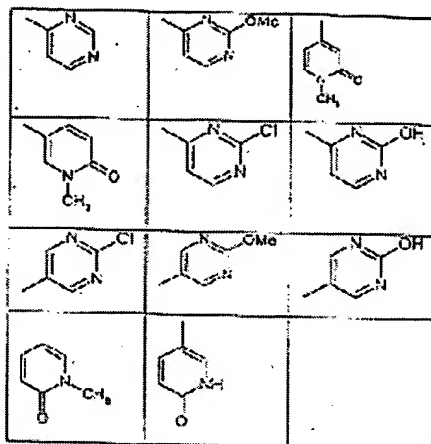




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R³ stands for pyridyl or for ~~phenyl~~, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R⁵ and R⁶, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,

R⁴ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

R⁹ stands for hydrogen,

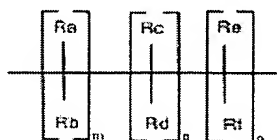
R¹⁰ stands for hydrogen or methyl,
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

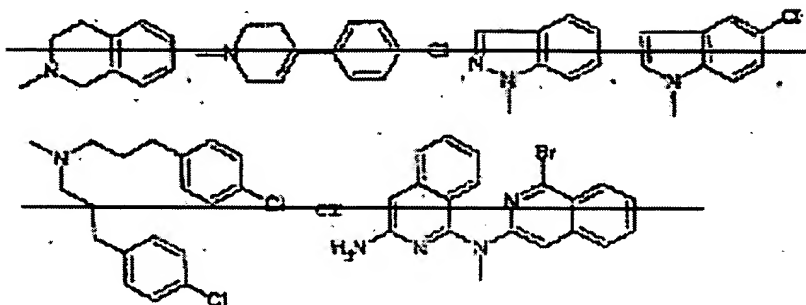
A stands for the group =NR²,

W stands for sulfur,

Z stands for the group =NR¹⁰, =N-, -N(R¹⁰)-(CH₂)_q- or the group



~~or A , Z and R^1 together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

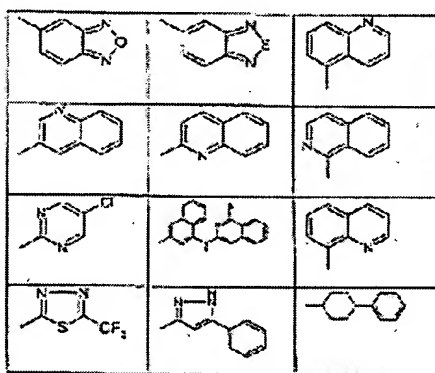
q stands for 1-6,

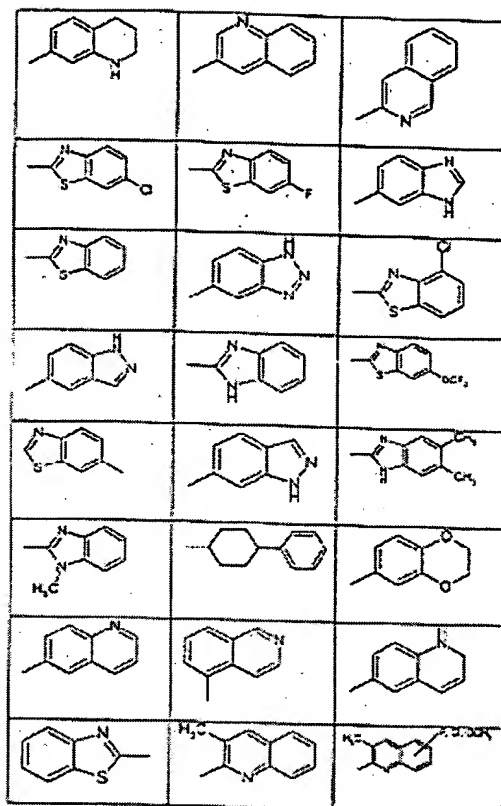
$R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f$, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group =NR⁹ or =N-,

Y stands for the group -CH₂-,

R¹ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

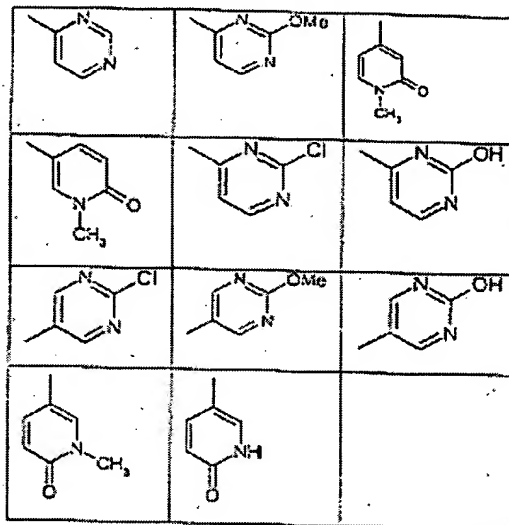




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not bonded directly to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R³ stands for pyridyl or for ~~phenyl~~, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R⁵ and R⁶, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,

R⁴ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,

R⁹ stands for hydrogen,

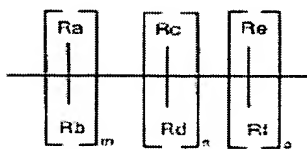
R¹⁰ stands for hydrogen or methyl,
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I according to claim 1, in which

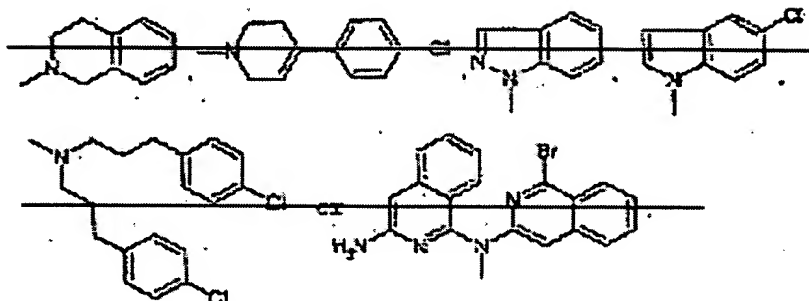
A stands for the group =NR²,

W stands for two hydrogen atoms,

Z stands for the group =NR¹⁰, =N-, -N(R¹⁰)-(CH₂)_q- or the group



~~or A , Z , and R^+ together form the group~~



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

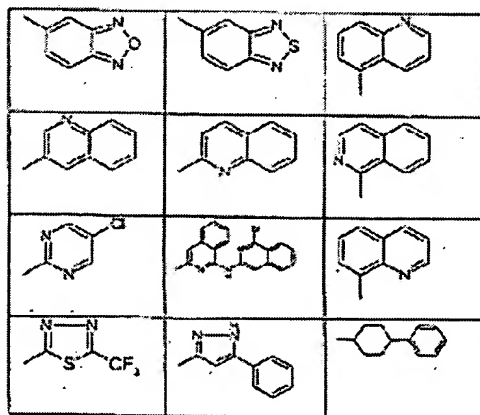
q stands for 1-6,

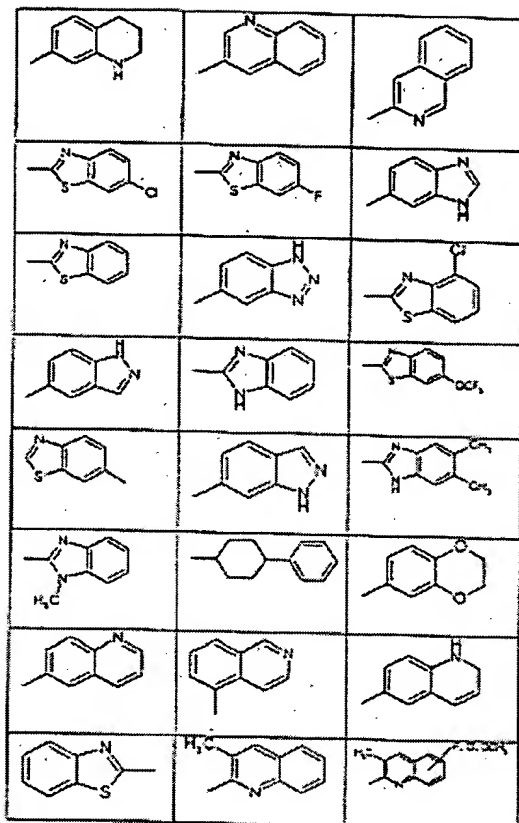
$R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f,$ independently of one another, stand
for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group =NR⁹ or =N-,

Y stands for the group -CH₂-,

R¹ stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group

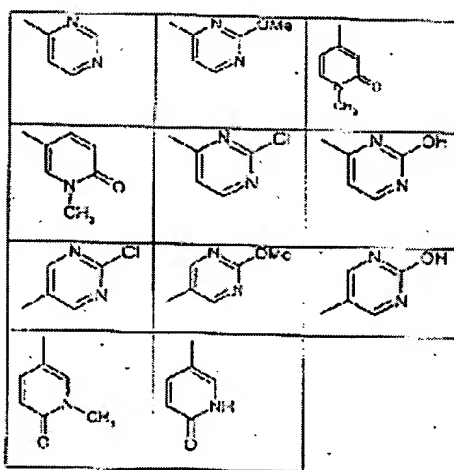




whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to the $=NR^2$ group in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R⁴ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,
R⁵ and R⁶, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,
R⁹ stands for hydrogen,
R¹⁰ stands for hydrogen or methyl,
or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented) A method of claim 11 wherein said patient is suffering from a disease or condition mediated by VEGF which is a tumor, psoriasis, arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma, an eye disease, neovascular glaucoma, a renal disease, a fibrotic disease, a mesangial-cell-proliferative disease, arteriosclerosis, an injury to the nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of a vessel after balloon catheter treatment, a vascular prosthetic or a mechanical device is used to keep a vessel open.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutical effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

Claim 9 (Cancelled)

Claim 10 (Cancelled)

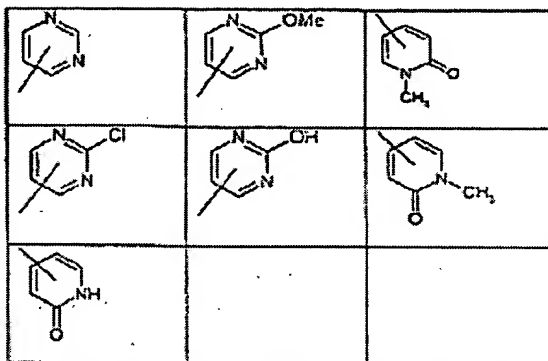
Claim 11 (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting the tyrosine kinase KDR and/or FLT, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented) A method of producing a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

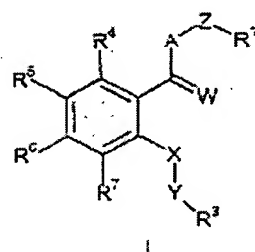
Claims 13-15 (Withdrawn)

Claim 16 (Currently Amended) A compound of claim 1, wherein

R^3 stands for pyridyl, ~~or phenyl~~, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



Claim 17 (Currently Amended) A compound of formula I

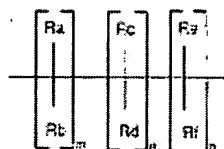


wherein

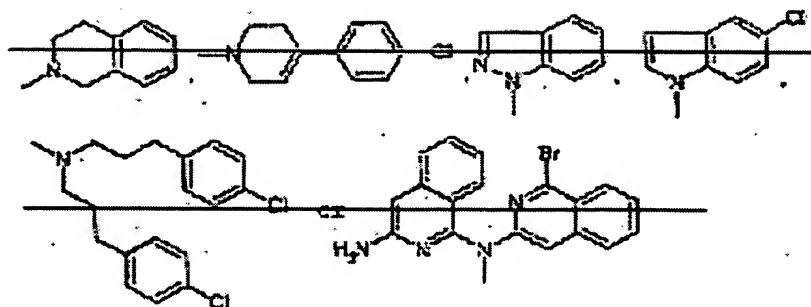
A stands for the group $=NR^2$,

W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group



or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,

q stands for 1-6,

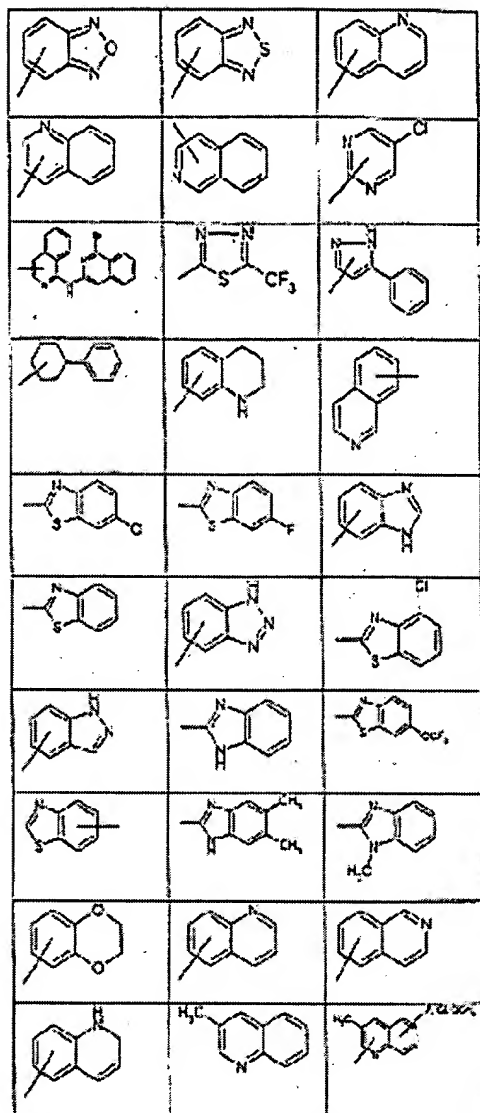
$R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f$ independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, methyl, or the group $=NR^{10}$,

X stands for the group $=NR^9$,

Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,

p stands for 1-4,

R^1 stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-4} -alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C_{1-6} -alkyl or C_{1-6} -alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups

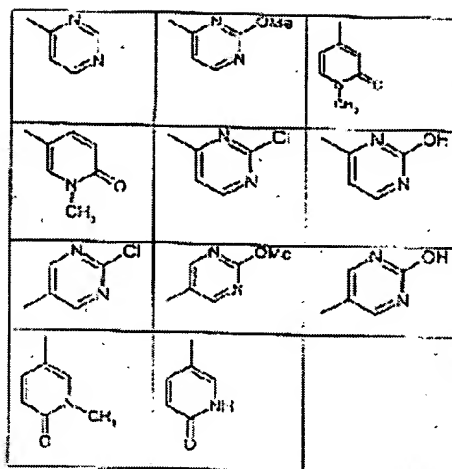


wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded to

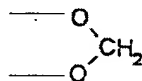
$=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,

R^2 stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R^3 stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, ~~phenyl~~, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} -alkoxy or hydroxy, or for one of the groups



R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , and R^7 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R^5 and R^6 together form the group



R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl, or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 17 (New) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein R^3 is pyridyl or substituted pyridyl.

Claim 18 (New) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein R^3 is a heteroaryl.